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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

County Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

1947

4, Barnfield Crescent,
EXETER.

August, 1948.

To the Chairman, Aldermen and
Members of the Devon County Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MY LORDS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my nineteenth Annual Report
upon the Public Health of the administrative County of Devon.

The report is an abbreviated one in accordance with the
instructions of the Ministry of Health. The vital statistics for
the whole of the war period will be dealt with in accordance with
instructions which will be issued by the Ministry of Health. The
following statistics which have been prepared for 1947 are again
very satisfactory.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1945</u>
Birth Rate	17.9	17.3	15.5
Death Rate (All causes) ...	14.8	14.07	14.8
Maternal Death Rate ...	1.5	2.0	2.0
Infantile Mortality ...	33.8	35.7	47.2
Tuberculosis Death Rate ...	0.47	0.45	0.5
Cancer Death Rate	2.2	2.2	2.2

I again take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation
of the loyal co-operation and work of all members of my staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

L. MEREDITH DAVIES,

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.

STAFF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The following changes of permanent Medical Officers took place during the year:

Dr. F.J.G. Lishman, Deputy County Medical Officer resigned on 20th May, 1947. Dr. W.J. Doyle, who was previously an Assistant County Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health to the St. Thomas Rural District, Exmouth Urban District and Budleigh Salterton Urban District, was appointed as Deputy County Medical Officer from 21st May, 1947.

Dr. L.G. Anderson was appointed to replace Dr. Doyle as an Assistant County Medical Officer and Medical Officer to the St. Thomas Rural District, Exmouth Urban District and Budleigh Salterton Urban District, taking up his duties on 20th October, 1947.

Dr. E.W. Anderson, one of the two County Psychiatrists, resigned on 30th September, 1947, and he was replaced by Dr. J.J. Justice, who took up his duties on 1st November, 1947.

The following Assistant County Medical Officers were appointed to fill posts on the permanent staff previously held by temporary officers:

Dr. W.H. Crichton (appointed 1st February, 1947. Resigned 3rd October, 1947).

Dr. H.M. Davies (appointed 1st September, 1947).

Dr. J. Sleigh (appointed 1st February, 1947).

Dr. J.H. Wildman (appointed 1st November, 1947 to replace Dr. Crichton).

A complete list of the Medical Officers on the staff of the Medical Department on the 31st December, 1947 is given on the last page of this report.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of notifications and deaths from the more common infectious diseases, compared with those for the previous 4 years.

	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric Fever		+ Pneumonia		Cerebro- Spinal Fever		Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio-Encephalitis	
	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths	Cases	Dths
1947	274	-	31	2	3	-	209	203	11	3	60	1
1946	427	-	49	4	21	-	228	210	14	3	6	2
1945	497	2	63	4	12	-	206	199	17	5	15	2
1944	557	3	108	3	29	2	274	223	28	6	23	2
1943	466	2	132	4	25	1	267	233	13	4	1	1

+ Deaths include non-notifiable forms of pneumonia.

Diphtheria Immunisation. The scheme, whereby the Local Authorities make arrangements for the immunisation of all persons, was continued during 1947. The County Council, however, refunded to Local Authorities the amount claimed in respect of the immunisation of children under 5 years of age. The Assistant County Medical Officers and Health Visitors co-operated with the District Medical Officers of Health when requested to do so, and the County Council Clinics and Centres were available to the District Medical Officers of Health if required. All records regarding the immunisation state are the responsibility of the Local Authority.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of primary notifications during the year was 453 compared with 502 in 1946. The number of cases admitted for Residential Treatment was 365 compared with 354 in 1946. There were 218 patients in residence on the 1st January, 1947, and 229 in residence on the 31st December, 1947.

During the year 103 patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis were treated at various institutions not administered by the County Council.

Grants of extra nourishment, etc. were made as follows:-

- (1) Extra nourishment, 358 grants: 180 at 4/- and 178 at 5/3 per week.
- (2) Nursing - 7 grants.
- (3) Fares - 5 grants.

Occupational Therapy.

Under the arrangements made with St. Loyes' Cripples College for tuberculous patients to receive instruction in their own homes by an Occupational Therapist, 65 visits were made to 48 patients. This work did not begin until December, 1947.

Memo 266/T.

This memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health in 1943 provided for the granting of allowances to patients and their dependants. Suitable cases are recommended by the Tuberculosis Officers and the patients must agree to carry out the treatment recommended. The Scheme came into operation in this County in September, 1943. During 1947 applications were received from 204 patients. The number of patients who received allowances during the year was 241, this number includes patients who were granted allowances in 1946. The total amount paid in grants was £10,322.1.7., the whole of which is subject to 100% Government Grant.

X - RAYS

During the year the following examinations were carried out by the County Radiographers. These figures are exclusive of examinations carried out by the North Devon Infirmary in respect of North Devon cases, which numbered 1316, and those carried out by the County Radiographer on behalf of the Exeter City Council (1308).

	Mid-Devon and Ivybank	South Devon	Hawkmoor	Orthopaedic Hospital & other clinics	Total
Screenings	797	2116	3466	-	6379
Films	1537	3380	1183	44	6144
Total	2334	5496	4649	44	12523

HAWKMOOR SANATORIUM

Work has continued uninterrupted throughout the year, but it was handicapped by two serious difficulties. The extension of the sewage works mentioned in the report for 1946 is still not completed, and the staff difficulty mentioned in the same report became such that it was at one time necessary to close as many as 50 of our beds. It was with great pleasure that we were able to acquire 6 beds for convalescent male patients at Windwhistle Nursing Home and 4 beds for female convalescent patients at The Grove, Paignton. As a result of these difficulties the waiting list has increased, but it is hoped that improved conditions will help matters in the ensuing year.

The subjoined tables present in concise form the number of patients and types of case, together with the treatment given.

Total number of beds available	178
" " " patients admitted	223
" " " patient discharged	231
" " " patient days	57458
Average number of beds occupied	158

Age Classification on admission.

					Males	Females	Total
Under	5 years	...	...	...	1	-	1
"	15 "	...	...	...	2	2	4
"	25 "	...	...	...	38	38	76
"	35 "	...	...	...	31	43	74
"	45 "	...	...	...	23	24	47
"	55 "	...	...	...	12	6	18
"	65 "	...	...	...	1	1	2
Over	65 "	...	...	...	1	-	1
					109	114	223

Disease Classification on admission.

				Males	Females	Children	Total
<u>Pulmonary Only.</u>							
Observation	...	...	1	3	-	-	4
Class R.A.1.	...	...	10	12	-	-	22
Class R.A.2.	...	...	8	3	-	-	11
Class R.A.3.	...	...	1	1	-	-	2
Class R.B.1.	...	...	7	13	-	-	20
Class R.B.2.	...	...	30	28	-	-	58
Class R.B.3.	...	...	50	46	-	-	96
<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>							
Bones & Joints	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
Abdominal	...	...	-	2A	-	-	2
Other Organs	...	...	-	1A	-	-	1
Glands	...	...	1B	2B	4B	-	7
							223

RETURN SHOWING THE IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED

Classification on Admission	Condition at the time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution												Totals
		Under 28 days			Under 3 months			3 to 6 months			6 to 12 months			Totals
		M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	
Class R.A.1.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	1	-	-	3	1	1	3	7	-	-	9	1	27
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class R.A.2.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non quiescent	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	17
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class R.A.3.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non quiescent	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
	Died	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS		3	1	-	5	5	1	5	11	-	4	12	1	51

(Contd.)

Classification on admission	Condition at the time of discharge	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution																
		Under 28 days			Under 3 months			3 to 6 months			6 to 12 months			over 12 months			Totals	
		M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C	M	F	C		
Class R.B.1.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	3	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	5	1	1	-	-	18	-
	Died	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Class R.B.2.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	2	3	-	3	1	-	5	3	-	13	14	-	3	-	-	47	-
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	-
Class R.B.3.	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	-	1	-	7	1	-	5	2	-	10	17	-	9	14	-	74	-
	Died	2	-	-	1	5	-	1	4	-	1	3	-	2	3	-	22	-
	TOTALS	7	6	-	10	10	-	13	9	-	35	40	-	17	17	-	164	-
Bones and Joints	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Improved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1B	-	-	-	-	1B	-
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abdominal	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1B	-	1B	-
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Organs	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	-	-	-	-	2A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2A	-
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peripheral Glands	Quiescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Not quiescent	-	-	3B	-	-	2B	-	1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6B	-
	Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTALS	-	-	3B	-	2A	2B	-	1B	-	-	1B	-	-	1B	-	-	-

Year discharged		Untraced	1	2	3	Died	Total	Grand Totals
1929	T.B. -	5	45	13	3	15	81	148
	T.B. + 1	3	8	8	-	11	30	
	T.B. + 2	-	-	-	1	31	32	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	5	5	
1930	T.B. -	10	32	13	3	17	75	143
	T.B. + 1	4	8	6	-	9	27	
	T.B. + 2	2	-	1	-	34	37	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	4	4	
1931	T.B. -	10	50	16	2	12	90	147
	T.B. + 1	-	3	3	1	7	14	
	T.B. + 2	4	-	4	-	24	32	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	1	10	11	
1932	T.B. -	7	42	26	3	14	92	143
	T.B. + 1	1	-	3	1	3	8	
	T.B. + 2	3	-	4	3	23	33	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	10	10	

(Contd.)

Year discharged		Untraced	1	2	3	Died	Total	Grand Totals
1933	T.B. -	6	19	26	3	13	67	130
	T.B. + 1	1	3	4	1	3	12	
	T.B. + 2	6	3	6	2	27	44	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	2	-	5	7	
1934	T.B. -	8	28	33	3	8	80	122
	T.B. + 1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	T.B. + 2	-	2	11	2	24	39	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	-	2	2	
1935	T.B. -	11	47	29	1	6	94	138
	T.B. + 1	-	-	2	-	-	2	
	T.B. + 2	4	4	4	1	19	32	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	1	1	8	10	
1936	T.B. -	1	23	30	1	9	64	129
	T.B. + 1	1	-	1	-	-	2	
	T.B. + 2	2	6	9	6	10	33	
	T.B. + 3	-	1	5	7	17	30	
1937	T.B. -	10	21	25	5	3	64	121
	T.B. + 1	-	1	1	-	1	3	
	T.B. + 2	3	2	4	4	7	20	
	T.B. + 3	2	1	3	8	20	34	
1938	T.B. -	5	32	26	4	12	79	141
	T.B. + 1	3	1	2	-	-	6	
	T.B. + 2	4	6	9	3	2	24	
	T.B. + 3	1	2	3	4	22	32	
1939	T.B. -	5	17	43	7	15	87	180
	T.B. + 1	-	1	5	-	4	10	
	T.B. + 2	5	-	12	2	9	28	
	T.B. + 3	6	6	4	11	28	55	
1940	T.B. -	6	20	43	2	8	79	158
	T.B. + 1	2	3	3	2	-	10	
	T.B. + 2	2	2	17	16	7	44	
	T.B. + 3	3	-	1	9	12	25	
1941	T.B. -	18	15	30	6	15	84	162
	T.B. + 1	1	-	8	-	-	9	
	T.B. + 2	7	5	14	6	10	42	
	T.B. + 3	2	1	1	6	17	27	
1942	T.B. -	6	4	46	6	7	69	158
	T.B. + 1	-	2	9	1	-	12	
	T.B. + 2	4	3	20	6	7	40	
	T.B. + 3	2	-	3	16	16	37	
1943	T.B. -	2	8	50	6	3	69	157
	T.B. + 1	1	-	9	5	1	16	
	T.B. + 2	-	1	20	8	4	33	
	T.B. + 3	1	1	4	13	20	39	
1944	T.B. -	5	9	59	8	5	86	185
	T.B. + 1	2	1	15	1	1	20	
	T.B. + 2	-	-	22	13	4	39	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	-	12	28	40	
1945	T.B. -	-	1	44	9	-	54	122
	T.B. + 1	-	1	17	1	-	19	
	T.B. + 2	-	-	12	8	3	23	
	T.B. + 3	3	-	1	13	9	26	
1946	T.B. -	-	1	30	8	1	40	133
	T.B. + 1	-	-	19	3	-	22	
	T.B. + 2	-	-	16	27	4	47	
	T.B. + 3	-	-	2	17	5	24	
TOTALS		200	492	912	222	691	2517	2517

Artificial pneumothorax was attempted in 67 cases, of which 48 were successful and 19 failed. In addition to this 17 patients were admitted whose artificial pneumothorax had been induced elsewhere.

Pneumoperitoneum was induced in 15 cases, and 1 patient was admitted whose Pneumoperitoneum had been induced elsewhere.

The total refills given during the year amounted to 2,312.

The following is a summary of the surgical work performed:-

Phrenic Nerve Operations	46
Thoracoscopy & Cauterization of Adhesions	33
Thoracoscopy	6
Thoracotomy & Cauterization of Adhesions	9
Minor Operations	10
Removal of T.B. Glands	15
T.B. Rib Operations	2
Thoracoplasty	20
Dilatation and Curettage	4
Cavity Drainage	2
Extra-Pleural-Pneumolysis	5
Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids	3
Appendectomy	1
Rib Resection & Drainage of Empyema	2
Bronchoscopy	4

These figures show a slight diminution in the amount of active treatment carried out, due to the enforced closure of beds. The proportion of cases undergoing these forms of treatment to the total number is, however, higher. This is due partly to the fact that some patients were transferred here from Exeter City Sanatorium especially for this purpose.

The Military Hospital at Stover was closed during the year, and those patients whose homes were in the county were transferred to Hawkmoor.

The treatment of patients with combined orthopaedic and pulmonary tuberculosis has continued.

The Occupational Therapy and Education Departments have been active. An interesting course of lectures on widely differing subjects has been a feature of the latter department which has been much appreciated.

X - Rays

There were 3,466 screenings made, and 1,183 films taken, of which 1,121 were plain chest, 45 orthopaedic, 2 intravenous pyelograms, 2 abdominal, 13 dental.

Dental Treatment.

As in former years, dental treatment has continued to play an important part in the general therapeutic scheme. Analysis of the treatment given is as follows:-

Number of visits paid to Sanatorium	45
Number of patients inspected	182
Number of patients found to require treatment	137
Number of patients actually treated	155
Number of attendances for treatment	769
Number of cases completed	115
Number of fillings	177
Number of teeth filled	161
Number of teeth extracted	388
Number of other treatments	333
Number of dentures fitted	41
Number of persons fitted with dentures	28

Ophthalmic Treatment.

The County Ophthalmic Surgeon has visited from time to time, as required.

COUNTY LABORATORY

During the year 25,585 specimens were examined.

ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Diphtheria Swabs	41	1994	2035	
Examinations for T.B.	497	1751	2248	
Examinations for Ringworm	83	122	207	
Enteric Fever (Widals) 169 sera examined .			169	
Swabs (Haem. strept)			852	5511

MILK - CLEANLINESS

	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Ordinary	460	279	739	
Accredited	2309	1891	4200	
T.T.	1861	949	2810	
Pasteurised	211	33	244	
School Milk	303	206	514	
Institutions	33	38	71	8578

MILK - TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>Neg.</u>	<u>Inconclusive</u>	<u>Under Test</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Bulk Samples	4	336	95	132	567	
Ministry of Agri.	6	36	6	33	81	
	10	372	101	165	648	648

MILK - MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year 7 examinations were made for veterinary surgeons 7

WATER SUPPLIES

Routine examinations from public supplies 1638

VENEREAL DISEASES

Wassermann Tests	3854	
Gonocci (Micro)	1035	
Gonococci (Complement Fixation test)	1204	
Spirochaetes	3	6096

GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY

<u>Enteric</u>	Faeces	488
<u>Fever:</u>	Urine	97
<u>General</u>	G.C. Cultures	174
<u>& T.B.</u>	Urine - Superannuation	214
	Virulence Tests	10
	Blood Cultures	42
	Biological Tests	115
	Blood Films	38
	Glandular Fever	19
	Sewage	328
	Pertussis swabs	22
	Swabs - various	196
	Urine	145
	Faeces	38
	Pus	47
	Pleural fluid	70
	C.S.F.	64
	Gastric juice	43
	Sputum (Inoc:)	27
	Foodstuffs - incl. ice cream	913
	Church washings	17

3107
25585

The County Laboratory which was originally set up in 1930, will pass from the control of the County Council after 31st December, 1947.

It will be remembered that the County Bacteriologist was an officer loaned to the County Council by the Medical Research Council, but the remainder of the staff were employees of the County Council. After 31st December, the laboratory and the whole of the staff will belong to the Medical Research Council.

An agreement was made between the Medical Research Council and the Devon County Council whereby the laboratory will continue to carry out, free of cost, most of the examinations as previously.

I am very grateful to Dr. Moore who was the County Bacteriologist and now becomes the Director of the Laboratory, for his valuable assistance in the past. Dr. Moore will continue to keep me informed regarding the examinations he carries out for the County Council.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Notification of Births: The following births were notified during 1947 as compared with 1946. (These do not correspond with the number of births supplied by the Registrar-General).

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Notified by Medical Practitioners	1264	754
Notified by Midwives	5518	6532
Reported by Registrars as non-notified	268	358
	<u>7050</u>	<u>7644</u>

Infant Mortality Rate: - 33.8.

Stillbirths: There were 95 notified during the year as compared with 125 cases in 1946.

Ophthalmic Neonatorum, During the year 13 cases were notified as compared with 5 cases in 1946.

The Health Visitors have investigate all cases and reported as follows:-

Treated at home	8	Treated in Hospital	5
Vision unimpaired	13	Vision impaired	0

Maternal Mortality: Rate for the year 1.5

Puerperal and Post Abort, Sepsis .68.

Other cases .79

During the year 8 cases were investigated where the certificate indicated that the fatalities were associated with pregnancy or parturition.

Ante and Postnatal Clinics:

		<u>Sessions</u>	<u>1st attend- ances</u>	<u>Ante-natal exams</u>	<u>Post-natal exams</u>
	Barnstaple	49	249	1385	59
* May	Bideford	25	77	188	55
* March	Holsworthy	20	77	163	42
	Ilfracombe	49	105	492	64
	Newton Abbot	60	134	607	65
	Paignton	44	87	349	9
* March	South Molton	13	6	17	7
	Teignmouth	27	24	69	14
* April	Torrington	16	14	31	76

* Opened.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Examinations: (General Practitioner Scheme).

1715 applications for payment of fees were received (compared with 1545 in 1946). Of this number 1187 were for both ante and post-natal examinations.

Consultants Scheme. There were 395 applications as compared with 336 in 1946. Of this number 125 received X-Ray examinations. In addition 16 children under 5 were referred to consultants.

Institutional Provision for Maternity Patients. 1356 applications were approved as compared with 1869 in 1946.

Home Helps. 220 applications were approved as compared with 151 in 1946.

Maternity Outfits. 252 outfits were supplied during the year as compared with 249 in 1946. Of this number 22 were supplied free of charge.

Fees to Medical Practitioners called in by Midwives. 1076 claims were passed for payment.

Health Visiting. During the year Health Visitors paid the following visits:-

Expectant mothers	2007
Children under 1 year (first visits)	8261
Children under 1 year (re-visits)... ..	27669
Children 1 to 5 years	32174
Boarded-out Children	1245
Tuberculosis cases	651

County Maternity Home, Riversdale (Now Bicclescombe Park), Ilfracombe. This home was re-opened in September 1947, and 38 cases were admitted. There was 1 stillbirth and 1 infant died within ten days of birth.

County Maternity Home, The Grove, Sidmouth. During the year 92 patients were admitted. There were no maternal deaths. Stillbirths: 2. Two infants died within ten days of birth.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children. Arrangements have been made for unmarried mothers and illegitimate children to be dealt with on the lines suggested in Ministry of Health Circular 2866. The four County Welfare Officers combine this work with their other duties, and the Diocesan and Moral Workers in the County also co-operate.

Care of Premature Infants. The "notification of birth" card now in use in the County indicates the birth weight of a child if this is less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Two sets of premature baby equipment have been obtained for issue on loan when required. All notifications of premature births are specially followed up by Health Visitors.

The births of 164 premature infants were notified during the year, 89 of whom were born in hospitals or institutions. 120 infants were surviving at the end of one month from the date of birth.

Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions. Special attention is given by Health Visitors to these matters at welfare centres and domiciliary visits.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. At the 68 welfare centres in the County the following attendances were made:-

Mothers present	66600
Infants present	48944
Children 1 - 5	20354

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

(Public Health Act, 1936 - part 7, Sections 206-220).

At the beginning of the year there were 164 children in the care of 158 foster mothers and at the end of the year there were 134 foster children and 116 foster mothers. In addition there were 199 children in 14 private nurseries, and 36 children in 2 voluntary homes.

During the year the Health Visitors who are Child Life Protection Visitors under the Act, paid 1245 visits.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

(Regulation) Act, 1939

Number of persons who gave notice under Section 7(3) 12.

Number of children under supervision at the end of the year 13.

MENTAL HEALTH

The change in the scope of the work of the County Psychiatrists, referred to in the report for the year 1946, has been further emphasised. The ascertainment of defectives, during school age, has been delegated to School Medical Officers, practically all of whom have now had special training for this work. Ascertainment has thus become, as the Board of Control states it should be, part of the "General Practitioner" service. This has relieved the County Psychiatrists of a great deal of routine work and thus enabled them to devote more of their time to give specialist advice and treatment, both to adults and children.

The need for further accommodation for mental defectives in institutions is still urgent. The Council have approved a residential scheme for the vocational training of borderline cases; this should obviate the necessity of certification in some cases. A suitable house, gardens and farm have been selected and approval of the Ministry of Health is now awaited. It is intended to arrange for a similar establishment for females.

During 1947, 131 new cases were notified to the Mental Deficiency Committee as requiring action to be taken under the Acts such as Institutional care or Statutory Supervision and Orders for Institutions. Of this number the following cases were dealt with by the Justices:-

- 1 Devon Assize
- 2 Plympton
- 3 Secretary of State
- 1 Okehampton

At the end of the year there were:-

- 21 cases under Guardianship
- 178 on resident licence from Institutions
- 764 under Order
- 19 place of safety
- 162 under Statutory Supervision of the Devon Voluntary Association.

The number of Devon cases in various Institutions in December, 1947, were as follows:-

Institutions					Males	Females	Total
R.W.C.I. Starcross	...	...	...	...	201	159	360
Box House	...	...	...	...	146	-	146
					(+ 5 out County patients)		
Western Lodge	...	...	...	...	-	99	99
						(+ 2 out County patients)	
Stoke Lyne	...	...	...	...	27	3	30
					(+ 9 out County patients)		
Franklyn	...	...	...	...	16	31	47
					(+ 9 out County patients)		
						(+ 14 out County patients)	
D. & E. Home	...	...	...	...	-	46	46
Rampton State Institution	...	...	...	...	7	11	18
Moss Side State Institution	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Royal Earlswood Institution	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
Thatchbury Mount Colony	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Hospital, Caterham	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
Princess C.F. Colony	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
Mount Taber, B' Stoke	...	...	...	...	-	-	-
Stapleton, Bristol	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
Stoke Park Colony	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
St. Mary's, Alton	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
Royal Fort Home, Bristol	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
Home of Help, Bath	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
Guardianship	...	...	...	...	8	13	21
L/A from Guardianship and Institution	...	...	...	...	83	98	181
Nancr, Epsom	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
					492	474	966
Permissive "Raleigh House"	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
" Elizabeth Barclay	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
" Royal Earlswood	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
" Mount Taber	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
					492	481	973

STOKE LYNE

During the year the general health of the patients has been good, with no serious illness.

In July, 20 boys went to their homes for a holiday, some for two, and some for three weeks.

The 8 working female patients had two weeks holiday each to their homes, or to friends. One went to Dunesk Holiday Home, Teignmouth.

During the summer the children spent several half days on the Sands.

Visits to the Pictures were frequently arranged for the older boys.

The working patients regularly attended the Cinema, and saw the Exeter Pantomime at Christmas.

The School work has continued in a satisfactory manner, and a Sale of Handiwork was held in December, the amount realised being £73.12.4d.

Admissions during the year 6.
 Transfers " " " 5.
 Discharges " " " 7.

(Sgd.) H. D. LINGARD,
 Superintendent.

WESTERN LODGE, CREDITON

Training Institution for Adult Women

There is very little change in the routine of this Institution. One of the greatest difficulties at the moment is an acute shortage of permanent nursing staff.

The health of the patients has been very good during the year.

The number of girls licensed to situations is increasing and in addition 14 go out to daily work in the town. This demand is very great. These girls are allowed to visit Exeter monthly to shop or to go to the pictures - part of the ordinary routine includes country dancing, cinema shows in the Institution (monthly), walks, church in town. Approximately 75% of the girls are on parole in groups of three.

The work continues on the same lines. Laundry is done for other Institutions, groups of girls work in the garden and there is an ever increasing output in the handicrafts department.

Up to date we have not yet established an Hostel for daily workers or a holiday home - these additional buildings would be a great asset to the Institution.

An electric mincer and a refrigerator have been installed during the year.

(Sgd.) B. WILSON,
Superintendent.

FRANKLYN HOME

I beg to present details for the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

PATIENTS:

On the 1st January, 1947 there were the following patients on the books:-

22	Female	Adults	(9 of whom are out on licence)
32	Female	children,	cot and chair cases.
<u>23</u>	Male	"	" " " " "
<u>77</u>			

During the year the following patients were:-

ADMITTED:	2	Female	adults
	<u>3</u>	Male	children
	<u>5</u>		

DEATHS: 2 Female children

DISCHARGED: 1 Female Adult.

leaving a total of 79 patients on the books on the 31st December, 1947. There are 3 Female Adults on licence from other Institutions.

7 children contracted Whooping Cough from a Nurse who returned from Ireland suffering from the disease. The Nurse was removed to Whipton Isolation Hospital. All the patients and staff were given prophylactic doses of H. Pertussis; 3 children were treated for Status Epilepticus; 3 cases of Tonsillitis, and 2 had Broncho-Pneumonia. Two children died of natural causes (1, Cardiac Failure and Epilepsy, and 2, Epileptic Fit and Cretinism). These have been under the care of Dr. Rufus Harris and Dr. M. Y. Paget. A total of 108 visits have been paid to the Institution. (77 by Dr. Harris, and 31 by Dr. Paget).

There has been an increase in the remuneration paid to the working patients. The laundry charge hand has received an increase of 14/0d. per month to £1.4.0d., and 3 other girls in the Laundry now receive an increase of 10/-d. to £1.0.0d. The girl who assists in the Kitchen has also had an increase of 10/- to £1.0.0d. The remaining 13 girls have had increases of 4/6d. to 10/-d per month.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES:

These working girls attend the Cinema once every fortnight, and are taken out to tea and for shopping once a month. They also attend the outside Church Services every Sunday morning. During the summer months frequent excursions have been made to Exmouth. They all saw the Pantomime at Xmas.

HOLIDAYS:

14 Adults spent a fortnight's holiday at "Dun Esk" and 4 had a fortnight with their relatives.

STAFF:

At the end of the year the Staff consisted of the following:-

- 2 Ward Sisters, 1 Assistant Nurse. Class 1.
- 1 Assistant Nurse Class 2.
- 3 Part-Time Assistant Nurses (2 on Day duty, and 1 to relieve the Night Nurse).
- 1 Part-Time Clerk
- 1 Cook
- 1 Dressmaker
- 2 Gardeners.

ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS AND RE-DECORATIONS:

A new verandah has been added to the existing one, and has been painted with "summer cloud". 3 wash-basins have been fixed and a curtain-rail has been erected in the staff Bathroom. The wall behind the basins has been glazed and the floor stained. The Matron's quarters have been re-decorated and two new tiled grates installed. The Nurses Recreation Room has been re-decorated and linoleum laid. The Adult Patients Recreation Room has been re-decorated, linoleum laid and four upholstered chairs obtained. A further 12 Lloyd Loom chairs have been ordered for this room. A refrigerator has been installed in the Kitchen. The Kitchen and Scullery have been re-decorated, and the Cookers have been repaired satisfactorily.

THE SALE OF KITCHEN WASTE & SURPLUS GARDEN PRODUCE:

The sales of Kitchen Waste from March to December ...	£23. 13. 0d.
The sales of Garden Produce	£56. 2. 2d.
	<u>£79. 15. 2d.</u>

(Sgd.) M. FUGH,
Matron-Superintendent.

BOX HOUSE

I beg to furnish details for the Annual Report relating to this Institution for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

During the year, 10 patients were admitted, 4 patients died, all from natural causes and 2 were discharged. During the same period, 3 patients were removed to the Devon Mental Hospital and one transferred to another Institution. The accommodation Certificate of the Board of Control is for the training and care of 151 male patients and this number has been kept well up to strength throughout the year. In addition there are 18 men living out on resident licence.

The usual routine visits were paid by the Medical Officer, the County Dental Surgeon and the County Oculist. The general health of patients and staff was good throughout the year.

The general behaviour of patients has been good and, I feel, is partly due to the privileges they enjoy by being allowed out on Parole, this applying to 45 patients, to the issue of Cigarettes, Tobacco, Sweet Rations and Pocket Money ranging from 3d to 5/- per week. Another factor that leads to improved conduct is that some men work for local employers away from the Institution and others of the higher grade try to attain the required standard.

Catering arrangements have continued as before, although the introduction of bread rationing caused some difficulty. However, this has been overcome and our records show that patients did not suffer any loss of weight.

Work has gone ahead in the Shoemakers Shop, the Tailors Shop and in the gardens and all these undertakings showed good returns. A fresh strip of land has been taken into the garden and work has proceeded on this. Next winter it will prove a valuable asset when we reap the benefit of the greenstuffs planted. Little work has been possible in the Woodshed, as sleeper wood for chopping into bundles has not been available.

Recreational activities have been kept up, with the usual football and cricket in the sports field, and with indoor activities including cards, table tennis, billiards, table skittles and similar games. Patients enjoy listening to the radio and read with interest the papers and magazines provided.

Weekly visits to the local Cinema are arranged for batches of the men. Parole men are allowed to go there on their own on week nights. They enjoy these visits and greatly appreciate the entertainment.

38 patients had holidays during the year in the care of their parents or relations. This ranged from 3 days to 3 weeks.

The Scout Troop is very strong and there are 4 patrols. Weekly meetings are organised by the Scout Master and his assistant. The scouts spent a week under canvas at Beer and had a very enjoyable time. An exhibition was organised by the Local Scouts Association for all troops in the district. Our troop made various articles which helped to raise a substantial sum for the Association. They also took part in a concert which was held on the same day.

We do not experience very much difficulty with regard to obtaining staff and our establishment is at present complete, with the exception of a Tailor Instructor whom we hope to obtain in the near future.

(Sgd.) R. SIMMONS,
Superintendent.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Arrangements were continued for the diagnosis and treatment of patients suffering from venereal diseases at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Torbay Hospital, North Devon Infirmary (Annexe), Barnstaple and the City Hospital, Plymouth.

The total number of new County cases attending for out-patient treatment at the Centres during 1947 was 587 compared with 920 in 1946. 59 new in-patients received treatment compared with 98 for 1946.

Up to the end of 1947 the names of 46 medical practitioners had been placed on the list of those qualified to administer salvarsan substitutes and 159 supplies were sent out during the year compared with 322 for the previous year.

The total number of specimens examined for V.D. during the year at the County Laboratory was 6096 compared with 7089 in 1946.

It was found necessary to repay the sum of £51.13.11. to patients for expenses incurred in travelling to the nearest clinics, compared with £39.6.8d. in 1946 and £75.3.1. in 1945.

The following table shows the number of persons who attended for the first time, and the total number of attendances of all persons at the clinics during the years 1945 to 1947:-

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
1. Number dealt with at or in connection with the out-patient clinics for the first time	641	920	537
2. Total attendances of all persons residing in the administrative County	9003	9514	7594

GENERAL PRACTITIONER V.D. SCHEME

Under this scheme general practitioners who have been approved by the Ministry of Health are provided by the County Council with certain equipment and are paid for the treatment of patients in accordance with the scale laid down. This scheme is intended chiefly to provide treatment facilities for persons living in areas not easily accessible to one of the County Treatment Centres. There are 17 doctors working in this Scheme.

REGULATION 33(b)

The above Regulation provides for the compulsory treatment of venereal diseases in certain circumstances. The Regulation imposes duties upon Medical Officers of Health and Special Practitioners. Special Practitioners are defined in the Regulation as follows:-

- (a) a registered medical practitioner who is qualified under the Local Government (Qualification of Medical Officers and Health Visitors) Regulation 1930, to be a venereal diseases officer, or who is or has been a venereal diseases officer by virtue of a dispensation given by the Ministry;
- (b) a Medical Officer of the Royal Navy, the Army or the Royal Air Force or of the Dominions or of the Women's Forces employed for the time being as a specialist in venereal diseases;
- (c) any other registered medical practitioners designated by the Minister of Health for the purposes of the Regulation.

A practitioner wishing to be approved under (c) has to apply to the County or County Borough Medical Officer of Health who will forward the application with his recommendation to the Minister of Health.

During the year, 21 contacts were notified on Form 1. 2 second notifications were received - both these persons were served with official notices to attend for examination and complied. Treatment was given and clearance certificates have been received in respect of both these cases. Where only one notification is received, it is not possible to take legal action to force a contact to attend for examination, but every effort is made to get the contact to attend voluntarily.

The above Regulation ceased to operate after 31st December, 1947. Local Authorities no longer have powers to direct a person in respect of whom 2 notifications have been received, to attend for examination. The Minister of Health suggests that Medical Officers of Health should endeavour to persuade contacts to attend for examination, if their Authorities instruct them to do so. The Public Health Committee have instructed me to take this action and wherever possible, I shall endeavour to trace any contacts brought to my notice and try and persuade them to attend for examination.

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

The following is a summary of inspections carried out during the year by the County Sanitary Officers:-

RIVERS POLLUTION & WATER SUPPLIES

Visits of inspection	123
Visits to investigate complaints	99
Samples of river water	121
Water samples (Bacteriological and Chemical)	237
Surveys of water supplies and sewage disposal schemes	91

MILK & DAIRIES ACTS & ORDERS

"Accredited" - Inspection and re-inspection of new applicants	682
Re-inspections of approved producers	512
Inspections re Bottling Licences	18
"Tuberculin Tested" - Inspection and re-inspection of premises of new applicants	335
Re-inspection of approved producers	187
Inspections re Bottling Licences	16
Milk in Schools Scheme - Inspection of Premises	133
Milk Supplies to Council's Institutions - Inspection of Premises	7
Visits to 'Ordinary' herds for Mastitis and Undulant Fever	16
Samples of milk	12

MILK DEPOTS & FACTORIES

Visits and inspections	22
Washings of churns submitted for bacteriological examination	43
Washings of bottles submitted for bacteriological examination	109
Number of Pasteurized Milk Samples	10

GENERAL

Visits to Schools	15
Consultations with District Sanitary Inspectors etc.	836
Investigations of complaints	19

M I L K

(Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

The number of Designated Milk Licences, although substantial, is not as great as it should be in a County so renowned as Devon for its dairy products. By way of comparison, the figures for this County are given in Table 1, alongside those for the Counties of Cornwall, Dorset, Gloucester, Somerset and Wilts.

TABLE I.

County	Acreage (Including County Boroughs)	Population	No. of T.T. Producers	No. of Acc Producers
Cornwall	864,126	313,559	+ 283	470
Devon	1,671,377	701,820	+ 450	780
Dorset	622,843	242,990	+ 460	503
Gloucester	802,963	873,147	+ 404	445
Somerset	1,034,144	509,770	+ 740	711
Wiltshire	860,829	345,800	+ 429	703

+ Position as at 31st March, 1947.

Of an estimated total of 11,000 dairy farms in Devon, it will be seen that approximately 4% are, at present, licensed for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk, whereas the percentage of Accredited producers is about 7.

There is no doubt that the difficulties associated with the adaptation of existing buildings or the erection of new ones to comply with the Designated Milk standards are holding back many would be Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Producers.

The delay in getting a Building Licence is a matter for particular comment, and in this connection, mention must be made of the fact that, to the knowledge of this Department, most applications have to pass through at least four Departments before a decision is reached. It is possible that there are more stages than this!

A most striking point about this is that the County Council, who through its Medical Department, inspect the buildings proposed to be used by each applicant, are often not consulted until the building work has been approved by the Ministry of Works, and, indeed, sometimes completed.

The failure to consult the Authority responsible for the final approval of the buildings under the Designated Milk Scheme inevitably leads to the creation of the very difficult situations which have arisen on more than one occasion, during the past year.

There is a feeling amongst some that the standards required of buildings in which Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milk are to be produced should still further be relaxed as long as present conditions exist.

We cannot accept this although we agree that more than good buildings and proper equipment are needed to produce clean milk. Quite apart from the requirements of the regulations, the fact must surely be recognised that it is much easier to produce milk of good keeping quality from cows which, apart from being healthy in themselves, are milked in healthy buildings, properly equipped for the job.

The cost of alterations may be considerable, but so, also, is the value of the bonus payable to designated producers by the Milk Marketing Board. It is our aim to be as reasonable as possible, but certain basic requirements have to be met.

The Ministry of Agriculture's pre-fabricated standard farm building units which, it is understood, will be available during the latter part of 1948, should prove an economic and very satisfactory solution to this difficult problem.

The following is a summary of the work in connection with the supervision of milk supplies:-

During the year ended 31st December, 1947, 9,681 Veterinary Inspections were carried out by Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the following table shows the number of animals examined and the number found to have indurated udders or to be giving milk unfit for human consumption for reasons other than Tuberculosis:-

	Number	Designation		
		With Indurated Udders	Milk unfit for Human Consumption	Suffering from Mastitis
Examined	59,212			
Tuberculin Tested	29,995	7	19	20
Accredited	29,217	58	95	45

In addition to the above examinations, the Divisional Veterinary Officer's return to me shows that 80,842 cattle in ordinary herds were inspected during the year.

Examination of the milk from abnormal udders has shown that 30 out of the total number of animals examined were giving tuberculous milk. The cows giving tuberculous milk have been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders, while steps have been taken to prevent the milk from other cows, returned as unfit, from reaching the public.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders and Regulations	New Applications Approved	Number in force at end of year	No. of Samples submitted	No. of Samples Failed	Percentage
Accredited Licences	56	780	4,259	1,544	36.2
Tuberculin Tested	169	450	2,579	824	31.9
TOTALS	225	1,230	6,838	2,368	34.6

SUMMARY OF CANCELLED, SUSPENDED OR TRANSFERRED LICENCES:-

	Accredited	T.T.
Cancelled by Committee	2	1
Licences relinquished	31	32
Transferred from Accredited to T.T.	41	
Transferred from T.T. to Accredited		2

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

During the year the herds of producers supplying milk under this scheme have been examined quarterly, and samples of milk submitted from any suspicious cows.

514 bulk samples of milk from these producers have been taken for cleanliness, and of these, 206 have failed to reach the required standard - this number also includes repeat failed samples.

The Area Milk Officer in consultation with the Chief Education Officer and myself are working out a scheme for supplying all the schools in the County with tuberculin tested, pasteurized or heat-treated milk from central depots.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1948.

Particulars are given in Tables 2 and 3 of the sampling carried out during 1947, under the above Act.

Most of the cases taken to Court have concerned milk, but as will be seen from Table 2 the samples have covered a very wide range of foods and drugs.

The seven Sampling Officers continue to discharge their duties in a satisfactory manner, and have been found to show unusual ingenuity in obtaining some of the specimens. Their work is by no means congenial, but it is pleasant to record that not one complaint has been received against the way in which the Sampling Officers have carried out their duties.

Many cases of infestation with meal mites have been reported by the Public Analyst, generally in pudding powders or cereals. The Local Sanitary Authority is asked to deal with such cases and particular attention is paid by their Officers to the methods adopted for the storage of foodstuffs which have become affected.

From time to time cases arise where "Appeal to the Herd" specimens of milk are as low as (and sometimes lower than) the original samples. It is our normal practice in such cases to refer the details to the Technical Department of the Devon Agricultural Executive Committee whose Officers are always ready to discuss the problem with the farmer or dairyman concerned. Often irregularity of milking and unsuitable or irregular feeding appear to cause a reduction in the non-fatty solids content of milk. A sudden change of diet may also have a bearing on this matter.

Cases of deficiency of milk fat are often traced to improper stirring (particularly when milk is bottled) and the old practice of allowing calves to suck out the "strippings" is a frequent cause of the trouble.

It is usually possible to determine where a genuine mistake has been made, or where there is obviously a lack of appreciation of the facts, and in such cases, the action taken is tempered accordingly.

Since the Public Health (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, came into force an arrangement has been reached between the County Council and certain District Councils whereby our Sampling Officers will take samples of ice cream for bacteriological examination. It is expected that the

first batch of samples will be submitted early in June, 1948, and it is hoped that each registered dealer in ice cream, (other than those who sell pre-packed brands only) will be sampled once a month.

All advisory and supervisory work connected with registered premises will be dealt with by the local Public Health Department.

TABLE 2.

The following gives details of the specimens submitted to the County Analyst during the year.

Article	No of Samples		No. of Adulterations		No. of Prosecutions		Amount of Fines & Costs	
	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946
Cake Mixture	6		1					
Sage	1	2						
Sage & Onion Stuffing	1							
Almond Flavouring	3							
Wine Flavouring	1							
Vanilla Flavouring	1							
Medicinal Liquid Paraffin	2	2						
Chocolate Cup	1							
Golden Raising Powder	4	2						
Condensed Milk	1							
Bottled Mussels	1							
Mustard Condiment	3	5						
Vinegar	5	9						
Castor Oil	4	2						
Pickling Spice	3		1					
Jelly Crystals	4							
Evaporated Milk	1							
Sauce Powder	2							
Jelly Dessert	1	3						
Table Cream	1							
Dessert Mould	3	1	2					
Aspirin Tablets	2	3						
Blend of Invert Sugar, Honey	2							
Ginger Cordial Wine	1		1					
Cod Liver Oil	3	2						
Decolourised								
Tincture of Iodine	1							
Camphorated Oil	1	2						
Epsom Salts	3	5						
Sulphur Tablets	1							
Saccharine Tablets	2	5						
Glucose	1							
Glycene	1							
Antiseptic Throat Mints	1							
Balsam of Aniseed	1							
British Sherry	1							
Milk Substitute	1	1	1	1				
Mixed Herbs	3	2						
Anchovies Fillets	2							
Ginger Wine Essence	2							
Meat Products	1							
Ground Ginger	6	4		1				
Rum	7	5		1				
Malted Milk	2							
Semolina	2	8		2				
Lard	2	18		1				
Barley Crystals	2							
Custard Powder	2	2						
Dried Egg Powder	3	1						
Salad Dressing Powder	1	1	1					
Soft Drink	1	9		4				

(Contd.)

Article	No. of Samples		No. of Adulterations		No. of Prosecutions		Amount of Fines & Costs
	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Sponge Mixture	8	2	1				
Savoury Cereal Food	1		1				
Pepper	3	6					
Cheese	1	6					
Meat Yeast Vegetable Extract	2						
Tea	3	5					
Ground Coffee	9	8					
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	2						
Margarine	2	23					
Glycerine	4						
Laxative	2						
Cake Flour	3	6	1	1			
Sauce	3	5					
Beer	5	8					
Gin	15	17	2	1	1	1	£11. 1. 0.
Cocca	5	6					
Fish Paste	15	9					
Malt Vinegar	14	26					
Pudding Mixture	12	4	3				
Butter	16	27					
Soup	9	4		1			
Milk	271	406	70	56	10	19	£110. 18. 0.
Milk Appeals to Herd	77	83					
Meat Paste	6	2					
Baking Powder	17	14	2	3			
Ice Cream Powder	1						
Jelly Cream	2						
Gelatine	5	7					
Coffee, Chicory Essence	3						
Turmeric	1	1					
Brandy	1	2					
Yeast	1						
Maccaroni in Tomato and Cheese Sauce	1						
Mustard in Paste	1	1					
Curry Powder	2	6					
Beef Extract	1						
Piccalilli	1	3					
Kipper Snacks	1						
Yeast Extract	1						
Gravy Powder	3	1					
Cooking Fat	5	13					
Horseradish Cream	2						
Oatmeal	2	4					
Cereal Barley	1						
Tincture of Iodine	5	3	1				
Medicated Lozenges	1						
Lemon Flavour	3	4					
Smoked Herring Spread	2						
Pickled Onions	1						
Beverage (Vi-Cocca)	1						
Egg Savcuree	1	1					
Turtle Soup Tablets	1						
Beef Aspic Jelly	1						
Cayenne Pepper	1						
Biscuits	1						
Vinegar flavoured with Tarragon	1						
Foot Ointment	1						
Maccaroni	4						
Almond Essence	1	1					
Coarse Cut Barley	1						
Meat Soup	1						
Junket Powder	1	1					

Articles	No. of Samples		No. of Adulterations		No. of Prosecutions		Amount of Fines & Costs
	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Blackcurrent Syrup	1						
Sausage Meat	4	1	2				
Groats	1	1					
Lemonade	3						
Bicarbonate of Soda	3	2					
Malt Yeast Vegetable Extract	1						
Hogs Pudding	1						
Malt Cup	3						
Egg Powder Substitute	1		1				
Cream	1		1				
Lemon Crystals	6	1					
Meat Pasties	1						
Sponge Pudding	2	2	2				
Mixed Spice	3	5					
Sugar	3	12					
Sweets	4	5					
Household Milk	4	1					
Lemon Barley Crystals	2	1		1			
Beef Sausages	2		1				
Essence of Rennet	6	4					
Whiskey	10	15	1	3	1	1	£11 1 0
Sausages	14	8	4				
Fruitcup	1						
Lemon Squash	1						
Condensed Machine Skimmed Milk	1	1					
Jelly Making Compound	1						
Orange Marmalade	1	1					
Salad Oil	1						
Proprietary Cereal	3		1				
Eucalyptus Oil	1	2					
Custard Flavour	1						
Meat Extract	1						
Coffee & Chicory Extract	1	2					
Almond Paste Substitute	1						
Veal & Ham Sandwich	1						
Pickled Gherkins	1						
Anadin Tablets	1						
White Pudding	1						
Brawn	1						
Dried Mashed Potato	1						
Glauber Salt	1						
Patent Barley	2						
Grape Saline	1						
Grape Brandy	1						
Oats Pudding Mixture	1						
Vanilla Essence	1						
Lemon Linctus	1						
Rice Substitute	1						
Orange Flavouring	1						
Cod Liver Paste	3						
Black Pudding	2						
Ginger Beer	3		2				
Barley Pudding Mixture	3	1	2				
Barley Flakes	5	1		1			
Raspberry Flavouring Essence	1	1					
Luncheon Sausage	1						
Meat Pie	1						
Dried Onions	1						
Jam	1	4					
Friars Balsam	1						
Baby Milk Food	1						
Date Cake	1						
Sweet Pickle	1						
Malt Choc. Spread	1	2					

(Contd.)

Article	No. of Samples		No. of Adulterations		No. of Prosecutions		Amount of Fines & Costs
	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Soup Powder	1						
Apple & Tomato Chutney	1						
Wine	1						
Ground Almond Substitute	1		1				
Pork Sausage Meat	1		1				
Cornflour	1						
Gravy Salt	1						
Bun Flour	1	1	1	1			
Dried Parsley	1						
Sago	1						
Borax & Honey	1						
Pasteurised Milk	1	1					
Soda Mint Tablets	2						
Spaghetti in Meat Sauce	2						
Peppermint Flavouring	2						
Gravy Browning	2	4					
Stuffing	2						
Barley Flour	3						
Proprietary Medicines	8						
Self Raising Flour		3					
Plain Flour		3					
Bread		1					
Soya Flour		1		1			
Split Peas		1					
Orange Squash		2		1			
Grapefruit Squash		2					
Beans in Tomato Sauce		1					
Infants Gripe Mixture		1					
Fluid Magnesia		1					
Bone & Vegetable Broth		1					
Choc. Pudding Mixture		1					
Red Bone & Marrow Tonic		1					
Herbal Foot Powder		3		3			
Cough Mixture		1					
Liquorice Powder		1					
Rye Cones		1					
Cake Spice		1					
Cough Balm		1					
Meat & Vegetable (Tinned)		3					
Caraway Seeds		1					
Pickled Cabbage		1					
Savoury Nutmeal (Tinned)		1					
Cold Cure Capsules		1					
Blancmange Powder		1					
Sauce Powder		1					
Edible Cake Decorations		1					
Cinnamon		1					
Medicinal Tablets		2					
Beverages		2					
Medicines		3					
Table Dessert		1					
TOTAL	340	934	108	83	12	21	£133 0 0

TABLE 3

Article	No. of Prosecutions	Amount of Fines and Costs	Article	No. of Prosecutions	Amount of Fines and Costs
GIN	1	£10. 0. 0. plus £1. 1. 0.	MILK	1	£5. 5. 0. plus £3. 3. 0.
MILK	1	£15. 0. 0. plus £5. 5. 0.	MILK	1	£10. 0. 0. plus £3. 3. 0.
MILK	1	£3. 0. 0. plus £2. 2. 0.	WHISKEY	1	£10. 0. 0. plus £1. 1. 0.
MILK	1	£10. 10. 0. plus £3. 3. 0.	MILK	1	£3. 0. 0. plus £2. 2. 0.
MILK	1	£40. 0. 0. plus £3. 3. 0.	MILK	1	£2. 2. 0.
MILK	1	Case dismissed	MILK	1	Case dismissed.
M I L K:		£20. 5. 0; £5. 2. 0; £13. 13. 0; £43. 3. 0; £8. 8. 0.	£13. 3. 0; £5. 2. 0; £2. 2. 0.		
		Total	£110. 18. 0.		
G I N:		£11. 1. 0.	W H I S K E Y:		£11. 1. 0d.
			Total:		£133. 0. 0d.

RIVERS POLLUTION PREVENTION

A careful watch was maintained on the condition of rivers - including the Culm, Axe, Mole, Teign and Yeo - receiving effluents from industrial and sewage treatment plants in the County. Appropriate action was taken where unsatisfactory conditions were found.

In addition to routine work, the following special investigations were undertaken:-

(1) The Taw and Torridge Estuaries:

A detailed investigation was made in conjunction with Dr. Moore, the County Bacteriologist, to determine the extent of the pollution of the Taw and Torridge Estuaries.

Brief reference to this work was made in the Annual Report for 1946, since the survey was commenced in November of that year. It was completed on January 31st, 1947.

In the first (dated January 9th, 1947), of his two lengthy reports on the subject, Mr. King dealt with the pollution of the tidal waters of the River Taw. Reference was also made to the sanitary circumstances of the built-up areas on the north and south banks of the river and to the proposals submitted by the Consulting Engineers for the sewerage and disposal of sewage from existing and future development of this part of the Taw Valley.

The main conclusions reached may be briefly summarized as follows:-

(a) In the light of the facts and findings set out in Part I of the Report, the conditions in the Taw Estuary were most unsatisfactory on "sanitary grounds". There was strong evidence for stating that prevailing circumstances were, or might be likely to be, prejudicial to public health, especially where the concentration of sewage was greatest.

(b) The Sanitary circumstances of the built-up areas draining into the Estuary, as reported in Part III, revealed that the need for the formulation of a co-ordinated policy, by the Local Authorities concerned, for sewerage and sewage disposal in the Taw Valley was urgent.

(c) In view of post-war conditions, temporary improvements to existing arrangements might have to be carried out in certain areas as a matter of necessity, but any new sewerage work which might be put in hand, in advance of a main scheme for the whole area, should be designed, as far as practicable, with a view to being incorporated in and forming part of a major permanent sewerage and sewage disposal system.

(d) Following careful consideration of the various proposals for the sewerage of the areas in question, as set out in the Preliminary Report of the Consulting Engineers, it was recommended that the Scheme submitted by Messrs. Lemon & Blizard for the construction of Northern and Southern Joint Outfalls into the Estuary be accepted, in principle.

The following suggestions were made regarding the proposed joint scheme:-

(i) That consideration should be given to the advisability of extending the outfall of the Northern Branch of the Joint Scheme to a point in the neighbourhood of the Lighthouse on Braunton Burrows, only $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the open sea.

(ii) That it might be found possible to employ chlorination in connection with the treatment of the sewage, and that in any event tidal tanks, arranged to discharge on the ebb tide, were preferred to settlement tanks, from which it was proposed to discharge effluent at all stages of the tide. In order to reduce, (if not obviate entirely) the problem of sludge treatment, the possibility of providing for the mechanical disintegration of sewage should, it was suggested, receive investigation.

The second Report prepared by Mr. King, (dated 1st February, 1947), referred to the survey which Dr. Moore and he had made of the Torridge Estuary from the Bideford Bar as far as the Borough of Great Torrington.

The decision to extend the investigations above the tidal reach was made with a view to including the serious pollution by trade waste, of the River Torridge at Torrington, a state of affairs which had, because of the war and other factors, persisted for far too long.

Shortly before the survey was commenced, the Bideford Borough Council submitted a scheme to the Ministry of Health for the sewerage of the main (Western) part of the town, and a Public Inquiry regarding this was held in November, 1946.

In the Report dealing with conditions in the Estuary, reference was made to the sanitary circumstances of the built-up areas on the east and west banks of the River, and to the methods of sewage disposal which appeared to be best suited to the needs of the district, having regard to the physical features of the localities involved. Comment was also made on the Bideford Borough Scheme.

The conclusions reached were, in effect, substantially the same as those outlined above in the case of the Taw.

Being above the tidal reach, special conditions applied to Torrington and the opinion expressed in the summary of the Report was as follows:-

"In the case of Torrington, full-scale biological methods would be necessary and the trade waste would probably require suitable pre-treatment. It is considered that it might be advisable for the Torrington Borough Council and the Torridge Vale Dairy Company to submit a joint scheme, in which case the apportionment of costs should be agreed before approval of the proposals was given and in advance of the commencement of work".

Dr. Moore's observations formed Appendices to the Reports. His findings on the samples of river water and shell fish submitted for analysis, endorsed our view that there was considerable pollution of the Estuaries which he regarded as a potential source of infection by organisms of the intestinal group.

Dr. Moore also stated that the results of the analysis, taken in conjunction with the Report on the Sanitary Survey, appeared to present a strong case for the institution of a Sewage Disposal Scheme to deal with the whole of the area under consideration.

The evidence provided in the two Reports was made available to the Ministry of Health; the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries; the Estuarial Authorities concerned; the local Port Health Authority and the Taw and Torridge Fishery Board.

Conferences and Meetings have been held from time to time between representatives of the Government Departments and the Local Authorities interested in the matter, and it is possible to report the following progress:-

Barnstaple Borough and Rural Districts: A revised outline scheme for the sewerage of Sticklepath and Oakland Park within the Borough of Barnstaple, Hele Manor, Bickington, Fremington, Yelland and Instow, within Barnstaple Rural District - all on the south side of the River Taw has now been submitted to the County Council under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.

It is understood that proposals, some of which will be of a temporary nature, for the sewerage of the remainder of Barnstaple Borough and Braunton will be received in 1948.

Bideford Borough: A tender for the Scheme sanctioned by the Ministry of Health has been approved, and work will be commenced shortly.

No proposals for the East-the-Water or the Chanters Lane parts of Bideford have yet been received.

Northam Urban District: No sewerage proposals of any kind have yet been received.

Torrington: A combined scheme for the treatment of domestic Sewage and trade waste is in an advanced stage of preparation by Consulting Engineers. The desirability of picking up all existing sewage outfalls as part of the new scheme has been stressed.

This Department is assisting in taking composite samples of trade waste and in various technical matters.

The Consulting Engineers are keeping in close touch with us, and with the Water Pollution Research Board, whose Director and Staff are always ready to give expert advice on any matter within their province.

(2) Pollution of stream at Abbotskerswell:

During a routine inspection of rivers and streams under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts, pollution of a stream in the vicinity of a Cider Factory was observed, and proved on analysis of samples of the Stream Water.

The proprietors, on being asked to take steps to remedy the complaint, served a trade effluent notice on the local authority for permission to discharge the effluent into the public sewer in accordance with Section 2 of the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises), Act, 1937. The Local Authority, however, refused to grant such facilities and the proprietors appealed to the Minister of Health under Section 3 of the above Act.

The Minister of Health held a Local Inquiry, and later intimated that he upheld the decision of the local authority.

RURAL HOUSING:

Under the Housing Act, 1936, Section 88, the County Council may obtain information from Rural District Councils regarding:-

- (i) the housing conditions of persons of the working classes.
- (ii) the extent to which overcrowding or other unsatisfactory housing conditions exist, and
- (iii) the sufficiency of the steps which the Council of the Districts have taken, or are proposing to take, to remedy those conditions and to provide further housing accommodation.

Because of the war and the immediate post-war conditions, no returns of this nature had been called for since 1938. It was felt, however, that it was now necessary to get up-to-date information, particularly in regard to the following matters:-

- (a) The progress of the Rural Housing Survey which was required by the Ministry of Health to be carried out as a result of the Hobhouse Report of 1944.
- (b) New or additional housing accommodation provided since the end of the war.
- (c) Re-conditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.

From the particulars supplied by the Local Authorities in reply to a circular letter, it has been possible to compile Tables 4 and 5, which give a picture of the housing position in the Rural Districts of the County as at 31st December, 1947.

TABLE 4.
THE RURAL HOUSING SURVEY
(See Sheet 28).

The reason for the relatively slow progress in completing the Rural Housing Survey may be accounted for, in the majority of cases, by the shortage of the necessary technical and clerical staff. The appropriate Committee of the County Council will shortly be considering whether there is any way in which the County Council can offer assistance to the Rural District Councils in this matter.

Subject to the approval of the Rural District Councils in the County it is my intention to recommend that two or more temporary Officers (who should be qualified Sanitary Inspectors) should be appointed on my Staff to assist in completing the Survey as early as possible..

TABLE 5.
NEW OR ADDITIONAL HOUSING ACCOMMODATION
PROVIDED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR
(Position as at 31.12.47).

(See sheet 29).

From Table 4 will be seen the urgent need which exists in the County for rural housing accommodation.

The extent of the work carried out in Devon under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, is revealed from the following statement supplied by the Clerk of the County Council:-

(a)	No. of applications for assistance received	1944 [*] (in respect of 3186 dwellings)
(b)	No. of applications approved ...	1446
(c)	No. of grants	1394
(d)	No. of grants and loans	52
(e)	No. of schemes satisfactorily completed	1369 (in respect of 2134 dwellings)

Information received from Rural District Councils in which schemes were carried out showed that increased accommodation resulted in about 47% of the cottages reconditioned. In one district where 67 cottages were reconditioned, the increase amounted to 91% and in another the estimated increase was 80%.

The great value of reconditioning may be gauged from the figures given above, and one hesitates to think what the numbers waiting for accommodation in the County at the present time would be if Devon had not made such outstanding progress when facilities were available not only for cottages to be put in order, but for conversions to be made from buildings never before used for human habitation.

The Hobhouse Report on "Reconditioning in Rural Areas", published in 1947, clearly shows the urgency of the need for a speedy resumption of grant-aided schemes for reconditioning, and it is to be hoped that new and even better legislation will be introduced before 1948 is out.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944:

During the year, the following schemes were considered by the County Medical Department, in collaboration, where necessary, with the County Councils Consulting Engineers:-

TABLE 4.

THE RURAL HOUSING SURVEY
(Position as at 31st December 1947)

Rural District	No. of Parishes in Rural District	No. of Parishes in which survey completed	Parishes under survey but not completed	Estimated Total No. of houses to be inspected	No. inspected up to 31.12.47.	Classification (see footnote)					No. of houses found to be overcrowded	Staff available for survey		If Technical Staff is deemed inadequate for survey does the Council propose to increase the same and if so to what extent	Whether Council represented on Devon Joint Housing Advisory Committee		Observations
						1	2	3	4	5		(a) Technical	(b) Clerical		Main Committee	Technical sub-Committee	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19
Axminster	14	None	14	unknown	under H.A. 136 30	-	14	6	-	10	30	-	No Clerk since 1.12.47. one commenced 22.4.48.	No decision made	Yes	No	Staff insufficient for normal work of Office.
Barnstaple	36	-	-	5000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Special staff appointed	-	Yes	Yes	
Bideford	14	None	14	1100	214	61	70	49	25	9	214	None	No additional staff available	Not proposing to carry out whole survey immediately	Yes	Yes	214 dwellings were inspected by 2 officers between 1.12.45 and 28.2.46.
Broadwoodwidge	6	6	Nil	318	313	63	62	150	18	20	313	Nil	Both part time. Only ½ time devoted to Broadwoodwidge.	N/A	Yes	Yes	Nil
Crediton	29	29	Nil	-	2024	312	361	815	416	118	2024	13	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	Survey completed in July 1946.
Holsworthy	20	-	-	-	2022	326	540	827	329	-	2022	NO INFORMATION RECEIVED					
Honiton	22	None	None	1800	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	Nil	No	Yes	No	Survey not commenced owing to lack of staff.
Kingsbridge	25	25	Nil	-	2366	357	585	621	401	402	2366	Nil	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	
Newton Abbot	25	25	-	4872	3462	762	1862	608	155	75	3462	-	No additional staff available	No	Yes	Yes	Survey covered houses under £10 R.V.
Oketampton	27	Nil	9	2215	664	71	451	81	32	29	664	22	Not sufficient survey accelerated	-	Yes	Yes	
Plympton St. Mary	15	3	12	+6000	1818	348	304	734	54	298	1318	-	Yes	no reply	Yes	Yes	
South Molton	28	-	-	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Thomas	45	7	2	5340	1063	68	114	611	65	225	1063	-	Survey discontinued	N/A	Yes	-	Council resolved in 1946 to discontinue survey.
Tavistock	24	9	-	3200	1573	516	306	423	180	148	1573	33	No	no reply	Yes	No	
Tiverton	30	8	22	4702	2415	384	864	980	-	137	2415	12	1 part time	no reply	Yes	No	Houses inspected - R.V. £15 and below.
Torrington	22	-	-	2000	nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	question deferred when necessity reported by S.I.	Yes	Yes	Quite impossible to carry out survey unless special staff appointed.
Totnes	22	3	19	2000	381	279	90	-	-	12	381	11	None	Two whole time S.I.'s only. Also act as building surveyors	Yes	No	
Total	-	-	-	40547	18365	3547	5703	5905	1677	1533	18365	91	-	-	-	-	

NOTES

Classification

- Category 1 Satisfactory in all respects.
 " 2 Minor defects.
 " 3 Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
 " 4 Suitable for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
 " 5 Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable expense.

(Medical Department)

TABLE 5.

NEW OR ADDITIONAL HOUSING ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED SINCE THE END OF THE WAR

(POSITION AS AT 31st DECEMBER 1947)

Rural District	New Council Houses Completed				New houses erected by Private Enterprise (Tenement)	New Houses under Housing (Financial) Provisions Act 1933	New Houses under Housing (Fin. & Misc. Prov.) Act 1946.	Conversions of Existing Buildings into Living Accommodation						Nb. of Applications for accom. up to 31.12.47 from persons residing in District	Nb. Accommodated up to 31.12.47.	Total No. Applicants for accom. on 31.12.47.	Remarks	
	Permanent		Temp.					1. Into Dwellings		2. Into Flats or Tenements		Nb. of separate Family Units provided for						
	Traditional	Prefab	Prefab	Total				By Council	By Private Enterprise	By Council	By Private Enterprise	Under 1	Under 2					Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	
Axminster	24	6	-	30	17	3	83	52	41	-	10	112	23	135	161	777	52 Council Houses under construction. 10 p.e. houses under construction.	
Barnstaple	54	-	-	54	58	-	-	-	37	13	18	44	70	114	+ 83	747	+ Does not include those accommodated by p.e.	
Bideford	8	2	-	10	14	-	10	-	12	-	-	12	-	12	14	75	32 Council Houses under construction.	
Broadwoodwidge	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	7		
Crediton	14	-	-	14	11	-	14	2	7	-	-	9	-	9	21	254	Figures quoted do not represent full need for houses.	
Holsworthy																		
Honiton	34	-	-	34	13	4	30	19	28	-	-	64	-	64	53	113		
Kingsbridge	10	8	30	48	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	13	54	309		
Newton Abbot	43	-	-	43	77	12	39	-	6	-	-	6	-	6	60	1040		
Okehampton	8	8	-	16	10	-	16	-	64	-	12	65	14	79	16	134		
Plympton St. Mary	102	-	-	102	100	2	-	-	3	9	5	3	14	17	112	1502		
South Molton	48	-	-	48	9	-	48	-	5	-	-	9	-	9	48	111		
St. Thomas	40	8	-	48	91	4	36	-	5	18	32	5	50	55	40	588		
Tavistock	6	-	-	6	9	10	6	43	22	-	7	65	7	72	71	439	30 Council Houses under construction 9 p.e. houses under construction.	
Tiverton	54	-	-	54	11	-	-	-	17	-	2	Unknown	-	-	54	546		
Torrington	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	13	13	9	189	Contracts let for further 26 houses.	
Totnes	30	8	30	68	45	16	30	38	3	* 5	+ 3	42	23	65	68	531	* Making 15 flats. + Making 8 flats	
Totals	477	40	60	577	475	55	312	154	253	54	91	430	227	666	872	7362		

Local Authority	Parishes of Areas Affected	Estimated Cost
<u>Axminster R.D.C.</u>	Combpyne, Rousdon, Musbury, Kilminster.	£20,170.
	Woodhouse Hill (Extension)	£2,320
<u>Honiton R.D.C.</u>	Branscombe	£9,250
	Cotleigh, Offwell, Widworthy	£5,000
	Gittisham	£2,693
<u>Kingsbridge R.D.C.</u>	Regional Scheme (Extension)	£5,348
	Stokenham	£9,435
	Slapton	£9,004
<u>Newton Abbot R.D.C.</u>	North Bovey	£2,850
<u>St. Thomas R.D.C.</u>	Christow	£7,750
	Woodbury	£2,710
<u>Tiverton R.D.C.</u>	Bradninch	£2,317
	Tiverton Regional (Extension)	£2,300
<u>Totnes R.D.C.</u>	Rattery	£12,930

(2) Sewerage

<u>Axminster R.D.C.</u>	Kilminster, Whitford, Musbury	£37,000
<u>Barnstaple R.D.C.</u>	Woolacombe	£27,758
<u>Crediton R.D.C.</u>	Newton St. Cyres	£11,910
	Shobrooke	£4,880
	Cheriton Bishop	£8,300
	Chawleigh	£7,515
<u>Honiton R.D.C.</u>	Payhembury, Broadhembury, Sidmouth Junction	£12,500
<u>Kingsbridge R.D.C.</u>	Aveton Gifford	£6,008
	Blackawton	£5,565
<u>Plympton R.D.C.</u>	Billacombe	£27,000
	Goosewell	£4,230
<u>Tiverton R.D.C.</u>	Bampton	£5,531
	Halberton	£27,950
	Sampford Peverell	£23,450
	Willand	£22,450
<u>Totnes R.D.C.</u>	Churston Ferrers	£4,427
	Marldon	£20,088
	Rattery	£2,300

The schemes listed above were recommended for approval but in some cases this was conditional upon certain amendments being made.

The value of contact being made with this Office at an early stage in the preparation of the plans of new water and sewerage schemes cannot be over estimated. It is to be hoped that in future, still more District Councils will co-operate in the manner suggested, thereby enabling much time to be saved.

MEDICAL OFFICERS ON THE STAFF OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
ON 31.12.47.

<u>Designated Post</u>	<u>Name of Officer</u>
County Medical Officer	Dr. L. Meredith Davies, M.A., M.D. B.Ch., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Deputy County Medical Officer	Dr. W.J. Doyle, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., B.A.O.
Senior Medical Officer for Maternity	Dr. F. Heron-Watson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Tuberculosis Officers	Dr. G.E. Adkins, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. Dr. W.E.B. Lloyd, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Dr. A.J. McMillan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
School Oculists	Dr. W.G. Hutton, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S. Dr. M.L. Foxwell, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.
Psychiatrists	Dr. H. Scott-Forbes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.M. Dr. J.J. Justice, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.
Assistant County Medical Officers	Dr. H.M. Davies, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Dr. T. Gibson, M.D., C.M., D.P.H. Dr. D.M. Green, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Dr. M. Gurner, M.B., Ch.B. Dr. M.H. King, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Dr. H.A. Mackenzie-Wintle, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. Dr. G.D. Park, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. Dr. N. Proctor-Sims, M.R.C.O.G., L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S. Dr. F.M. Rhodes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Dr. J. Sleigh, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H., D.P.H. Dr. G. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Dr. J.H. Wildman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C.P.H., D.P.H.
Combined appointments - Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health	Dr. A. Dick, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. Dr. L.G. Anderson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Hawkmocr Medical Staff</u>	
Medical Superintendent	Dr. R.L. Midgley, M.D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Deputy Superintendent	Dr. E. Littler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Resident Medical Officer	Dr. P. Hollis, L.M.S.S.A.

